

--Description of Related Art

A2  
Liquid crystal display (LCD) devices are in wide use as display devices capable of having reduced weight, size and thickness. Of these, active matrix LCD devices, in which thin film transistors (TFTs) and pixel electrodes are arranged in the form of a matrix, have been widely used due to high resolution and excellent performance in implementing moving images.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 17,  
with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Fig. 1 is a cross-sectional view illustrating a liquid crystal panel of a typical active matrix LCD device. As shown in Fig. 1, the liquid crystal panel 20 includes lower and upper substrates 2 and 4 with a liquid crystal layer 10 interposed therebetween. The lower substrate 2 is divided into two regions: a region S; and a region P. TFTs are arranged on the region S as a switching element, and pixel electrodes 14 are arranged on the pixel region P. The upper substrate 4 includes a color filter 8 and a common electrode 12. Through the pixel electrode 14 and the common electrode 12, voltages are applied to the liquid crystal layer 10. In order to prevent a leakage of the liquid crystal, edge portions of the two substrate 2 and 4 are sealed by a sealant 6. The TFT receives signals from an external drive integrated circuit (IC) to drive the pixel electrode 14.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 9, with the following rewritten paragraph:

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--However, part of light generated from the back light device 30 is reflected from an edge portion "A" of a bottom surface of the liquid crystal panel 20, and reflected light causes a constructive interference along with light generated from the back light device. As a result, a portion "B" of the back light device 30 is relatively stronger in brightness than other portions around the portion "B", whereby a bright line occurs along a dot line on an active area, i.e., a screen. In general, a bright line may occur even when a gap between a lamp housing and a light guide plate does not exist. This is the result of light that directs inward from the light guide plate does not conduct a total reflection and does not form a uniform light distribution before emitting from the light guide plate.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 19, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--In order to prevent a bright line, several conventional solutions have been introduced. Fig. 3 shows one of conventional solutions to prevent a bright line. As shown in Fig. 3, a black pad 40 is formed along an edge portion of the top surface of the back light device 30. However, such a solution is very difficult to work. In addition, when an assembly error occurs between the liquid

*A3*  
*Cont*

crystal panel 20 and either of the back light device 30 and the black pad 40, inferiorities result such as a bright line, a light leakage, and a covering of an edge portion of an active area. For example, when the black pad 40a is located outside a proper location, a bright line occurs along a dot line. Further, when the black pad 40b is located inside a proper location, the black pad 40b covers an active area.--

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Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

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*Fig*

--Fig. 4 shows another solution to prevent a bright line according to the conventional art. As shown in Fig. 4, the back light device includes a lamp 31 as a light source. A lamp housing 39 surrounds most of the lamp 31. A lamp reflector 32 is located inside of the lamp housing 39. A light guide plate 33 is located adjacent to the lamp 31. Light emitted from the lamp 31 directs toward the liquid crystal panel (not shown) through the light guide plate 33. The light guide plate 33 has a plurality of patterns 33a (for example, a dot pattern) on its bottom surface. The patterns 33a are formed by a printing, a V-cut, molding or the like. A plurality of sheets are stacked on the light guide plate 33: a diffusing sheet 35; two prism sheets 36 and 37; and a protecting sheet 38. A reflector 34 is located under the light guide plate 33. On the reflector 34, a printing portion 34a is formed to prevent a

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bright line that comes from light incident to an upper or a lower surface of the light guide plate 33 other than an emitting portion of the light guide plate 34. The printing portion 34a is colored by mixing colors and a certain pattern of a gray scale.--

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Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 19, with the following rewritten paragraph:

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*AS*  
--However, the printing portion 34a of the reflector 34 may lower the brightness. Further, a brightness deviation may occur due to a variation of a printing portion size and an ink color, an assembly error, and a fluctuation of the reflector.--

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Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

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*Al*  
--In order to achieve the above object, the preferred embodiments of the present invention provide a back light device for used in a liquid display device, including: at least one lamp; a light guide plate for guiding light emitting from the lamp; a diffusing sheet for diffusing light emitting from the light guide plate; at least one prism sheet located on the diffusing sheet, concentrating light; a protecting sheet located on the prism sheet; a reflector located under the light guide plate, reflecting light directing downward from the light guide plate, wherein at least one of an edge portion of the diffusing sheet adjacent to the lamp, an

*Alc*  
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edge portion of the protecting sheet adjacent to the lamp, and the reflector includes a printing portion made of colorless ink containing a light scattering agent.--

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Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

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*A7*  
--There are two lamps.--

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Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5, line *16*, with the following rewritten paragraph:

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*A8*  
--Fig. 4 shows another solution to prevent a bright light according to the conventional art;--

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Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 8, with the following rewritten paragraph:

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*A9*  
--Fig. 5 is a schematic view illustrating a back light device for use in a transmissive liquid crystal display (LCD) device according to a first preferred embodiment of the present invention. As shown in Fig. 5, the back light device includes a lamp 31 as a light source. At this point, in the case of large-sized LCD devices, at least two lamps may be arranged. A lamp housing 39 surrounds most part of the lamp 31. A lamp reflector 32 is located inside of the lamp housing 39. A light guide plate 33 is located adjacent to the lamp 31. Light emitted from the lamp 31 directs

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toward the liquid crystal panel (not shown) through the light guide plate 33. The light guide plate 33 has a plurality of patterns 33a (for example, a dot pattern) on its bottom surface. The patterns 33a are formed by a printing, a V-cut, molding or the like. A plurality of sheets are stacked on the light guide plate 33: a diffusing sheet 35; two prism sheets 36 and 37; and a protecting sheet 38. A reflector 34 is located under the light guide plate 33. A printing portion 50 is formed on a surface of the reflector 34.--

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Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 21, with the following rewritten paragraph:

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A10  
--The printing portion 50 is made of colorless ink containing a light scattering agent. As a result, light reflected from the reflector 34 is scattered, thereby preventing light from being concentrated at a certain portion. Therefore, a bright line is prevented, leading to a high brightness.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Fig. 6 is a schematic view illustrating a back light device for use in a transmissive LCD device according to a second preferred embodiment of the present invention. As shown in Fig. 6, the back light device includes a lamp 31 as a light source. At this point, in the case of large-sized LCD devices, at least two lamps

may be arranged. A lamp housing 39 surrounds most part of the lamp 31. A lamp reflector 32 is located inside of the lamp housing 39. A light guide plate 33 is located adjacent to the lamp 31. Light emitted from the lamp 31 directs toward the liquid crystal panel (not shown) through the light guide plate 33. The light guide plate 33 has a plurality of patterns 33a (for example, a dot pattern) on its bottom surface. The patterns 33a are formed by a printing, a V-cut, molding or the like. A plurality of sheets are stacked on the light guide plate 33: a diffusing sheet 35; two prism sheets 36 and 37; and a protecting sheet 38. A reflector 34 is located under the light guide plate 33.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 14, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--At this time, the diffusing sheet 35 includes a printing portion 50 at its edge portion adjacent to the lamp 31. The printing portion 50 is made of colorless ink containing a light scattering agent. As a result, even though light reflected from a bottom surface of the liquid crystal panel (not shown) causes a constructive interference together with light emitting from the lamp 31, light is scattered due to the printing portion 50 so that light is not concentrated at a certain portion, thereby preventing a bright line. Further, brightness is improved.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 21,  
with the following rewritten paragraph:

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A12  
--Fig. 7 is a schematic view illustrating a back light device for use in a transmissive LCD device according to a third preferred embodiment of the present invention. As shown in Fig. 7, the back light device includes a lamp 31 as a light source. At this point, in case of large-sized LCD devices, at lease two lamps may be arranged. A lamp housing 39 surrounds most part of the lamp 31. A lamp reflector 32 is located inside of the lamp housing 39. A light guide plate 33 is located adjacent to the lamp 31. Light emitted from the lamp 31 directs toward the liquid crystal panel (not shown) through the light guide plate 33. The light guide plate 33 has a plurality of patterns 33a (for example, a dot pattern) on its bottom surface. The patterns 33a are formed by a printing, a V-cut, molding or the like. A plurality of sheets are stacked on the light guide plate 33: a diffusing sheet 35; two prism sheets 36 and 37; and a protecting sheet 38. A reflector 34 is located under the light guide plate 33.--

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Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 18,  
with the following rewritten paragraph:

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A13  
--As described herein before, using the back light device for use in the transmissive LCD device according to the present